Brule et al.		
[54]	PHOSPHOPEPTIDES FROM CASEIN-BASED RAW MATERIAL	
[75]	Inventors:	Gérard Brule; Loïc Roger, both of Rennes; Jacques Fauquant, Monfort; Michel Piot, Rennes, all of France
[73]	Assignee:	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Paris, France
[*]	Notice:	The portion of the term of this patent subsequent to Nov. 30, 1999 has been disclaimed.
[21]	Appl. No.:	734,750
[22]	Filed:	May 15, 1985
Related U.S. Application Data		
[60]	Continuation of Ser. No. 418,600, Sep. 16, 1982, abandoned, which is a division of Ser. No. 229,075, Jan. 21, 1981, abandoned.	
[30]	Foreign Application Priority Data	
Feb. 1, 1980 [FR] France 80 02280		
[51]	Int. Cl. ⁵	A61K 35/20; C07K 15/06; C07K 15/24
[52]	U.S. Cl 530/300; 530/360;	
	530/407; 530/832; 424/535 Field of Search	
[56]	References Cited	
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS		

3,974,294 8/1976 Schwille et al. 426/657 X

United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: 4,980,450

[45] Date of Patent: * Dec. 25, 1990

4,361,587 11/1982 Brule et al. 424/177

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Chem. Abstracts, vol. 66, 1967, 16570j, Schormueller et al., z.

O'Neill et al, cited in Chem. Abstracts, vol. 75:18606k, 1971.

Hiddink et al, cited in Chem. Abstracts, vol. 89:161719u, 1978.

Primary Examiner—Jacqueline Stone
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Oblon, Spivak, McClelland,
Maier & Neustadt

[57] ABSTRACT

The method consists in subjecting the raw material (milk or retentate) to enzymatic hydrolysis by means of at least one proteolytic enzyme able to reproduce the proteic digestion occuring in vivo in the human body; recovering the thus obtained hydrolyzate; subjecting the latter to at least one ultrafiltration step on membranes able to retaining the phosphopeptides while letting the peptides pass therethrough, the ultrafiltrate thus containing the non phosphorylated peptides; recovering the ultrafiltration retentate; disaggregating the phosphopeptides in the retentate; and subjecting the latter to at least one further ultrafiltration step on membranes which do not retain the phosphopeptides, these being thus separated from the enzyme and available to be recovered as product. The resulting products are useful as dietetic aliments, therapeutic nutriments or medicaments.

3 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets